

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

PER MONTH, \$ 50
PER MONTH, FOREIGN, 75
PER YEAR, 5 00
PER YEAR, FOREIGN, 6 10

—Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,
Business Manager.

BUSINESS CARDS.

L. A. DICKY, Attorney at Law and
Notary Public, P. O. box 786, Honolulu,
H. I. King and Bethel Sts.

FREDERICK W. JOB, Suite 815, Mar-
quette Bldg., Chicago, Ill., Hawaiian
Consul General for the States of Illinois,
Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin.
Attorney at Law.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General
Commission Agents, Queen St., Hono-
lulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and
Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Ha-
waiian Islands.

LEWIS & COOKE.—Robert Lewers, F.
J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.—Importers and
dealers in lumber and building mate-
rials Office, 414 Fort St.

C. HUSTACE.—Wholesale and Retail Gro-
cer, 212 King St., Tel. 119. Family, plan-
tation and ship stores supplied on short
notice. New goods by every steamer.
Orders from the other Islands faithfully
executed.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER
WORKS CO., Ltd.—Esplanade, Cor.
Fort and Allen Sts., Hollister & Co.,
Agents.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Ma-
chinery of every description made to
order.

WILL IS FILED

Holographic Testament
of A. F. Judd.

Late Chief Justice Leaves Nine Heirs
to Share Quarter of a
Million.

The will of the late Albert F. Judd
was filed in the Circuit Court yester-
day afternoon, accompanied by the pe-
tition of Agnes H. B. Judd, widow of
the deceased, asking that she be ap-
pointed Executrix of the estate in ac-
cordance with the provision made in
the will. The will is one of the brief-
est documents of the kind ever filed
in the local courts, covering as it does
property to the value of about \$240,000,
and designating nine heirs.

It covers a single page of foolscap,
in the testator's own handwriting, and
is dated October 15, 1887. "Having
unbounded confidence in my wife, Ag-
nes H. B. Judd, I bequeath all my
real and personal property to my wife
for her children." Is the manner in
which the opening paragraph of the
will reads. It was executed in the
presence of William Foster clerk of the
Judiciary Department, now deceased,
and J. H. Reist, a deputy clerk of the
Circuit Court, now away from Hawaii.
It is expected that Henry Smith will
be called upon to testify as to the sig-
natures being those of the persons then
connected with the Circuit Court.

In the petition, the widow states that
the Honolulu property is valued at
\$19,500, while his stock holdings are
placed at a valuation of \$200,000, the
latter consisting of his interest in the
Judd Building, Hawaiian Agricultural
Company, and other corporations. The
household effects are valued at \$2,500.
No property valuation of the Koolau
land was stated, but it will probably be
put at about \$20,000, making a total
valuation of over \$240,000. The hear-
ing of the petition has been set for
Friday, June 22.

KAMALO'S OFFICERS.

A New Set Has Taken Hold of the
Plantation.

The Kamalo Sugar Company has a
new set of officers. At a special elec-
tion held yesterday afternoon, the fol-
lowing changes took place:
President, David Dayton, vice J. F.
Morgan, resigned; vice-president, T. K.
Clarke, vice Cecil Brown, resigned;
treasurer, Hawaiian Trust & Invest-
ment Company, vice Frank Hustace,
resigned. The vacancy caused by Har-
ry Armitage's resignation yesterday as
secretary was not filled. Of the old
members of the directorate, C. Phil-
lips, auditor, and Frank Foster and
"Rex" Hitchcock, are the only ones re-
maining.

There may be a few minor changes,
which when concluded and a new secre-
tary elected, will place the company on
a new basis for negotiations. The in-
junction suit now pending will probably
be dissolved, and the delinquent shares
sold at auction as proposed in the first
place. The resignation of Frank Foster
as a director leaves a vacancy which
may be filled by Harry Evans.

Minneapolis men have incorporated a
million-dollar stock company to operate
fisheries and packing establishments
along the coast of Alaska.

THE WAR IN
BOER LAND

Mafeking Safe at Last
Accounts.

GENERAL BRITISH ADVANCE

Buller Moving and Hunter in Christi-
ana—Boers Abandon Biggars-
berg—White Flag Abused.

LONDON, May 17, 3:20 a. m.—The British
relief column fought the Boers at
Kraal Pan, thirty-two miles south of Ma-
feking, on Tuesday, according to a tele-
gram received Wednesday at Lourenzo
Marquez from Molo, 100 miles north of
Mafeking. This intelligence is accepted
here with some reserve, because it is dif-
ficult to understand how the news could
have been so quickly put on the wire
from a place 132 miles from the scene of
the engagement.

A correspondent of the Morning Post,
presumably John Stuart, is reported cap-
tured by the Boers at Kraal Pan.
Persons acquainted with Colonel Baden-
Powell's scheme of defense at Mafeking
assert that the occupation of the Kraal
Pan location by the Boers would not en-
danger the garrison provided relief came
quickly.

The British public is kept expectant of
the announcement that Mafeking has
been relieved. In army circles the opinion
prevails that all the Boers would have
been accomplished, although two hours
after midnight the War Office asserted
that news of the relief had not been re-
ceived. The steadfast courage of the
hunger-bitten garrison has produced a
deep impression, and the news of suc-
cess is awaited with more anxiety than has
been felt regarding any other event of
the war.

Douglas Storey, the Mail's correspond-
ent at Pretoria, wires: "The Boer Gov-
ernment is holding back some big news.
Fever prevails here. President Krueger
is working day and night. The latest
Boer official bulletin is that the relief
column has been defeated with big loss."
Lord Roberts continues passive at
Kroonstadt. His cavalry are stretching
like a semi-circular screen many miles in
length, without lapsing flanks. The rail-
way will probably be completed today.
The Kroonstadt censor permits the pas-
sage of long dispatches dealing with in-
cidents prior to the occupation. It seems
that General French's cavalry had one
lively fight after crossing the Zand river.
Almost all the Boers, when retreating,
Grays, the Inniskillings, Carbineers and
Australian Horse, took a kopje and dis-
mounted. The Boers suddenly fired from
a concealed position, killing many horses
and stampeding the rest. The Boers then
advanced in overwhelming numbers and
drove the squadron, capturing some. The
Boers robbed the dead and looted the
saddles. A small brigade of cavalry drove
them off.

The Boers north the Hussars charged the
Boers, killing and wounding many strag-
glers with sabers and pistols. Lord Ro-
berts' infantry marched 120 miles in seven
days. General French marched thirty
miles in four days. The Boers, when re-
treat, dragged thirty-two guns through
Kroonstadt.

General Buller is moving toward New-
castle. He appears to be using 2,000 men
against 5,000. The Boers are being
driven into the Transvaal, possibly in ad-
vance to co-operate with Lord Roberts' ad-
vance, although General Buller is now
25 miles from Johannesburg, or twenty-
five days' march.

A Dane, who was captured by the South
African Horse, says that there are 500
Frenchmen with the Boers who are op-
posing General Buller, together with
many Germans and other foreigners.

The Ladysmith correspondent of the
Daily Telegraph says that only one Boer
was shot in the movement which result-
ed in the taking of Helmsmaak.

General Buller is sweeping through the
northern of the Free State. The Boers
are dissolving before him and some are
surrendering. Their main force is as-
sembled between Ficksburg and Winburg
but it is without a close organization.
The Boers are retreating from the war field
from every part of the war field is, there-
fore, seemingly a narrative of British
successes, but with the Boers preparing
for a last desperate fling farther in the
interior and with Boer guerrilla parties
looting houses and stores in the north-
west section of Cape Colony, it is not all
roses for the British. The Uplington dis-
trict is the locality where the guerrilla
tactics of the Boers are just now most in
evidence.

The postponed congress of the Afrikaner
Bond has been called to meet at
Paarl, June 15th.

A Canadian battery of 15-pounders ar-
rived at Beira, Portuguese East Africa,
May 10th.

Alleged Abuse of White Flag.

LONDON, May 16.—The War Office
posts the following dispatch from Lord
Roberts under date of Kroonstadt, May
15th:

"Two officers and six men of Prince
Alfred's Guards, while out foraging yester-
day a few miles from Kroonstadt, vis-
ited a farm flying a white flag, the owner
of which surrendered himself, with arms
and ammunition. They then approached
another farm, also flying a white flag.
When within forty yards of the inclosure
they were fired upon by fifteen or sixteen
Boers concealed behind the farm wall.
Two of the men were killed. Lieutenant
F. B. Walton was wounded and Lieu-
tenant W. B. Eviston and two non-com-
missioned officers were taken prisoners.
"The owner of the farm states that the
Boers threatened to shoot him when he
learned to respect. But we are entitled
to hope that the beginning of the end is
coming."

Are Clouds Lifting?

LONDON, May 16.—The Chancellor of
the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach,
speaking at Bristol this evening, congrat-
ulated the audience on the fact that the
cloud of war was fairly lifting and that
there were streaks of light portending a
glorious dawn. Continuing, he said:
"We are contending with a foe whose
courage and skilled tenacity we have
learned to respect. But we are entitled
to hope that the beginning of the end is
coming."

The Chancellor denied that he was per-
sonally responsible for any delay in for-
warding the aid to South Africa, and an-
nounced that it might be necessary to
still further increase the navy. He dis-
agreed with the suggestion that a large
permanent increase of the army might be
necessary, but said that the country must

look to the volunteers and the militia.
The expenditure of the country," said
Sir Michael, "is growing at an enormous,
dangerous rate. I have always put a
strong navy as a primary necessity of the
country, and it may be that assault will
be made on the coast. The expenditure
in view of the hostile feeling toward
England in some European countries. But
I regard the country's increasing expendi-
ture as the real danger. If we go on
as we are going on, we may have hard
times in store for the country, particu-
larly of the working classes."

Mafeking Safe

PRETORIA, Tuesday, May 15.—An offi-
cial bulletin announces that the Federal
troops stormed and occupied the forts
around Mafeking on Saturday morning.
The same night the Federals were sur-
rounded, losing, so far as known, seven
killed and fifteen wounded and a number
taken prisoners. The British casualties
were fifty killed or wounded.
LONDON, May 17.—The closing days of
the drama at Mafeking have been marked
by intensity of dramatic interest, as un-
expected as it is out of proportion to the
forces engaged. The news that the half-
starved garrison was not only able to
repel an attack, but to inflict such
heavy loss in killed and prisoners, as re-
ported in a dispatch from Cape Town, an-
nounced the capture of the beleaguered
place, the grandson of President Krueger,
and ninety of his men, makes Great
Britain more than ever proud of Colonel
Baden-Powell's little band and increased
the national desire for their relief to a
fever pitch. Lord Roberts and his large
army at Kroonstadt and General Buller's
thousands forging over the Biggarsberg
range are almost entirely forgotten. Ev-
ery one is waiting for the relief column
to arrive. The latest exploit of its de-
fenders. The rumors continue rife that
the relief of the place has been accom-
plished, but all official confirmation of
the reports was lacking at 10 o'clock this
morning. There was a considerable specu-
lation as to what Colonel Baden-Powell
would do with his ninety prisoners, and
whether the victory has not so depleted
his force as to render him open to anni-
hilation in the event of another attack by
the superior numbers. But Lourenzo
Marquez already bears rumors that these
have been cut off by the relieving col-
umn. According to general opinion, news
of the termination of the siege could be
expected between the besieged and besiegers
must reach England before tomorrow.

General Buller is making good progress
in recapturing the railroad and driving the
Boers out of Natal. His capture of the
Dunhaie on Saturday morning, which was
a heated discussion on Saturday morning.
The same night the Federals were sur-
rounded, losing, so far as known, seven
killed, fifteen wounded and a number tak-
en prisoners. The British casualties are
said to have been fifty killed or wounded.

The Boer Report.

PRETORIA, Tuesday, May 15.—An offi-
cial bulletin announces that the Federal
troops stormed and occupied the forts
around Mafeking on Saturday morning.
The same night the Federals were sur-
rounded, losing, so far as known, seven
killed, fifteen wounded and a number tak-
en prisoners. The British casualties are
said to have been fifty killed or wounded.

Armored Road Train.

LONDON, May 17.—An armored train
constructed for the War Office was tried
yesterday at Leeds. The officers present
at the trial think the invention marks a
great advance in military science. The
train is half an inch of thick steel, and
it is proof against bullets and shell
splinters at a distance of twenty yards.
Each of the three trucks of the train
carries one 4.7 naval gun. The trial,
which was made under conditions of
complete success, and the train will
proceed to South Africa immediately.

Fate of Transvaal Mines.

LONDON, May 16.—The Lourenzo Mar-
quez correspondent of the Times, under
Tuesday's date, says: "The Boers have
been discussing in the Raad in secret
session, respecting the expediency of
destroying the mines. The result is not
publicly known. The foreign mining rep-
resentatives are greatly alarmed and
have addressed their representations to
their respective Consuls."

Roberts Reports.

LONDON, May 17, 2:18 p. m.—The War
Office has received the following dispatch
from Lord Roberts:
"KROONSTADT, Wednesday, May 16.—
Rundel's force occupied Mequintjies
Nek and Modderpoort without opposition.
"Hunter has entered the Transvaal and
has advanced within ten miles of Chris-
tiana."

"Methuen has reached a point twelve
miles from the Hoopstad road without see-
ing the enemy."
"Natives and local whites have con-
firmed the previous reports of the disor-
ganization of the Free State."
"The situation here is unchanged."

Hunter in Christiana.

KROONSTADT, May 17.—Hunter has
occupied Christiana without opposition,
the enemy having retired to Klerksdorp,
under the impression that the latter was
threatened by a portion of this force
from Parys.

Rundel's force was close to Clocolan
yesterday evening. The country was
clear of the enemy.
The Resident Commissioner in Basuto-
land reports that a number of Boers liv-
ing in the Ficksburg and Bethlehem dis-
tricts have applied to him for advice and
to the conditions of surrender. This
is very satisfactory.

Buller Moving.

LONDON, May 17, 2:15 p. m.—The War
Office has received the following dispatch
from General Buller:
"KROONSTADT, May 17.—The Second
Division has reached Dannhauser and I
hope that may advance patrols are at
Newcastle. The Fifth Division is echelon-
ed from Elandslaagte to Glencoe, repair-
ing the railway. The Fourth Division is
at Sunday's river drift, on the old New-
castle road."

"Several Natal farmers are handling
over their arms."
"All reports agree that about 7,000 of
the enemy passed north very hurriedly
May 14 and 15."

Biggarsberg Abandoned.

VOLKSRUST, South African Republic,
Wednesday, May 16.—The Federals have
abandoned Biggarsberg and it is believed
also abandoned Newcastle this morning,
though the mounted men are still on
the other side of the Boer, keeping the
British at bay.

Success for Baden-Powell.

CAPE TOWN, May 17.—A dispatch from
Lourenzo Marquez dated today says that
Commandant Eloff, grandson of Presi-
dent Krueger, has been captured. Min-
ister of War, General Buller, has re-
opened fire on the burghers, killing seven-
teen of them and taking Eloff and ninety
of his men prisoners.

OF LOCAL
INTEREST

Hawaiian Affairs at
Washington.

APPOINTMENTS HELD UP

Hawaiian Debt and Postal Service.
Senators Cullom and Clark.
Political Representation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—Con-
trary to all expectations, the President is
holding up Hawaiian appointments,
which, it had been intimated at the
White House, would be sent to the Sen-
ate the past week. Two reasons have
been assigned for this delay, both neces-
sarily based largely on conjecture, al-
though coming from persons high in a
political way, who usually know pretty
accurately what action the President has
in mind in Hawaiian affairs. One of
these is that Senator Cullom has been
away from Washington for the past week,
while looking after his fences at the Illi-
nois State convention. It may interest
his many friends in the islands to know
that the outcome of events there has
been favorable to the Senator's aspira-
tion to be re-elected next winter to suc-
ceed himself in the United States Senate.
Having served as president of the Hawai-
an Commission, it is natural that Senator
Cullom should be called into frequent
and close consultation by President Mc-
Kinley, who desires above all things that
the new Territorial Government shall be
administered by men who are not only
loyal representatives of the people, but
also to the people of the islands. This may
be the second cause of delay in sending the
nominations of the remaining Federal of-
ficials to the Senate—a desire to know
whether certain names that have been
considered will prove acceptable to the
citizens of the Territory.

The confirmation of Governor Dole, Sec-
retary Cooper and Postmaster Oat
promptly followed their nominations, as a
matter of course. Other appointments
will probably be made as forecast last
week. It seems to be definitely settled
here in the minds of most people, that
Senator Clark of Wyoming, who is not
known in the islands, and who took an
active part in framing the Hawaiian bill
while it was under consideration in the
Senate, will carry off the United States
District Attorneyship for his friend, John
C. Baird. Baird is a well-known attorney
and has been in the islands at one time
in newspaper work. He is now a mem-
ber of Governor Dole's Forest Richards
staff. D. J. Ray of Illinois still has the
lead in the race for United States Mar-
shal. His chief offices about the time
the most doubt are the Circuit Judge-
ships, for which places it is probable the
President has not in every instance made
selection.

The Committee on Foreign Relations of
the Senate has partially straightened out
the tangle that involved the payment of
the Hawaiian debt, as was contemplated
in the Senate's action of last January.
Secretary Gage appeared before the com-
mittee and explained the necessity for ad-
ditional authority being conferred upon
him before he could take action to wipe
out the indebtedness. In accordance with
the committee's action, a bill was intro-
duced in the Senate, which will, if passed,
authorize the Secretary of the Treasury
to pay all demands of the depositors. After
July 1st no more deposits shall be re-
ceived, and all money on deposit on
July 1st shall be turned over by the Gov-
ernment of Hawaii to the Treasurer of
the United States, and the Secretary of
the Treasury is authorized to assume
charge of all assets of the bank and to
convert them into money. The Secretary
of the Treasury is also directed at the
earliest practicable time to pay off the
public debt of the Republic of Hawaii,
existing at the time of the passage of
the resolution of annexation, an amount
not exceeding in all \$4,000,000, in-
cluding the sum required to pay the de-
positors in the Hawaiian Postal Savings
Bank. There is also provided by the bill
that if the sum of money as may be neces-
sary to pay any accruing interest on the
public debt for which the United States
may be liable under the joint resolution of
Congress, and \$50,000 or so much of that
sum as may be necessary to pay the ex-
penses of executing Senator Daniel's bill.
This measure has been favorably report-
ed to the Senate and will probably pass
before the adjournment of the Senate.
In this connection it is interesting to
note that some comment was created by
the fact that this matter of the payment
of the Hawaiian debt was referred to the
Committee on Foreign Relations, although
there is a special committee of the Sen-
ate to deal with matters relating to Pa-
cific islands and Porto Rico. This seem-
ing irregularity was readily explained
away by the fact that the general Hawa-
ian Act was put in the hands of the
Committee on Foreign Relations, and as
the Daniel public debt bill was merely
an amendment to that Act, it very prop-
erly passed through the same channel. The
bill was critically minded attempted to
see some desire somewhere to regard the
islands as foreign territory, in the sense
that Porto Rico, by legislative enactment,
has been made to stand in the light of
being a possession and not a part of the
United States, which was without the
pale of the Constitution. Such an inter-
pretation of the Senate's action was chari-
tably let fetched.

The announcement in dispatches from
Honolulu that a Republican convention
had been called for the purpose of elec-
tion delegates to the Republican National
Convention in Philadelphia on June 19th,
caused the politicians gossiping. In the
call of the executive committee of the
Republican National Committee last win-
ter in the appointment of delegates to
the Philadelphia convention, the Hawaiian
was not included in the prospective establish-
ment of the Territory of Hawaii and its right
to representation on the floor of the con-
vention. This apparent oversight was
called to the attention of Chairman Hanna
and Secretary Dick a few days later.
Naturally they avoided committing them-
selves, but it was understood that if
Hawaii became a Territory it would be
recognized by the convention proper as

being entitled to its proportionate vote in
the convention, and that on this point the
would be. There is no reason now to be-
lieve that this feeling has changed, and
if Hawaiian delegates appear with proper
credentials they will unquestionably be
permitted to participate in the nomi-
nation of McKinley for a second term. It is
reasonably certain that the Democrats at
Kansas City will see the justice of adopt-
ing the same policy towards the new
Territory.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

Clippings From the Latest File of
Coast Exchanges.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Represent-
ative John Allen of Mississippi called
on the President today to recommend
A. S. Humphreys for a Judgeship in
Hawaii. Humphreys formerly lived in
Mississippi and is a Republican.

The Senate today passed Senator
Morgan's bill creating a new customs
district of Hawaii, with one collector
who shall reside at Honolulu. The
salary is to be \$4000 a year and such
deputy collectors and other customs
officers will be allowed as the Secretary
of the Treasury shall deem necessary.

The Queen Coming Home.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Former
Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii will start
westward tomorrow, leaving Washing-
ton at 10:50 o'clock in the morning.
She goes by way of the Pennsylvania
Railway to Chicago and thence to the
Pacific Coast. The former Queen will
sail on the 30th for Honolulu. With
her is a rather large entourage, con-
sisting of five servants and a few per-
sonal friends. Queen Liliuokalani has
been in Washington for over two years
and has lived in the best style here,
keeping up an elegant establishment.
She takes back with her, among other
things, two automobiles of the latest
pattern. She says she will never re-
turn to the United States again and
leaves this country with rather a poor
opinion of it, chiefly because Congress
did not vote \$250,000 to her support.

Estee is Opposed.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—It begins
to look as if M. M. Estee would not be
appointed United States District Judge
for Hawaii after all. It is now nearly
two weeks since the President decided
to appoint him, and then reconsidered
the matter in deference to some Cali-
fornian. Now word comes here that
Representative Metcalf of Oakland,
who went home on account of illness in
his family a month ago with the in-
tention of not coming back until next De-
cember, will arrive in Washington to-
night. Metcalf wants Judge Green of
Alameda county appointed to the Ha-
waiian judgeship. Long ago, it appears,
the entire California delegation indorse-
d Green, and then some of the mem-
bers made arrangements to have Estee
appointed. Metcalf is Green's particu-
lar partisan, and it is reported that he
is coming here prepared to put up a
pretty stiff fight. It is certain that
when a man of Mr. Metcalf's disposi-
tion makes a 3,000-mile trip for an ap-
pointment he means business.

Immigration Matters.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Commis-
sioner General Powderly is taking ac-
tive steps to establish a system of im-
migrant inspection of the Hawaiian
Islands, and to that end he has detail-
ed Mr. F. H. Larned, the chief clerk of
the Immigration Bureau, to proceed to
Honolulu and make a careful examina-
tion of the conditions there and estab-
lish a system in all important particu-
lars the same as is now in operation in
the United States.

George E. Baldwin, also of the Im-
migration Bureau, here, has been ap-
pointed an inspector for Honolulu. Ro-
man Dubler, an inspector at New York,
will very soon go to Porto Rico to
make an examination as to the situa-
tion on the island. He will secure sta-
tistics of the number of arrivals from
other countries, their character and
condition and will make a report as
soon as possible to Mr. Powderly.
Congressional action will be necessary,
however, before an Immigration sys-
tem can be established at Porto Rican
ports with authority to examine and
deport objectionable aliens.

DEWEY'S EYES OPEN

He Sees There is No Chance for His
Nomination.

NEW YORK, May 17.—A dispatch to
the Journal from Washington says Ad-
miral Dewey returned from his Western
trip today, and while he will not talk
politics, it is understood by his friends
that the Presidential nomination is ad-
mitted by him to be beyond his reach.
The Admiral is highly elated by the popu-
lar ovation that met him at every stop,
as convinced that he has the love of his
countrymen everywhere in this broad
land, and is satisfied with this and is in-
dignant as to the future.

The statement of political principles
that it was believed in some quarters
would be forthcoming on the Admiral's
return has not been prepared. It prob-
ably never will be.
"Will you be a candidate for President
before the Kansas City Convention?" he
was asked by a reporter.
There is absolutely nothing of a polit-
ical nature that I care to say. You may
say to the Journal, if you care to, there
is no person in the country more indif-
ferent to the future than I am," he replied.

DUCAL CHRISTENING.

Gratification of the Queen Juts His
Name.

LONDON, May 17.—The son of the Duke
and Duchess of York was christened in
the private chapel of Windsor Castle to-
day in the presence of Queen Victoria,
the Prince and Princess of Wales, the
Duke and Duchess of Connaught, the
Duke and Duchess of Fife, the Duke of
Cambridge and other members of the
royal family. Prince Albert of Prussia,
Regent of the Duchy of Brunswick, re-
presented Emperor William of Germany,
who was one of the infant's god-fathers.
Water brought from the river Jordan
and contained in a gold font was used in
the ceremony.
The infant was handed to the Bishop of
Winchester by the Queen who gave the
child's name as Henry William Frederick
Albert.

THE TAGALS
HANGING ON

A Doubtful Outlook in
the Philippines.

USE GUERRILLA METHODS

Aguineldo's Men Scatter in Small
Bands and Will Have to be
Hunted Piecemeal.

NEW YORK, May 17.—A Manila letter
to the Herald, dated February 10, says:

About January 1 it was said that the
armed and organized insurrection was
practically at an end and that therefore
the troops would have to deal only with
guerrilla bands and outlaws. Yet in the
last forty days the American forces here
have lost more men, more arms and more
supplies in the so-called pacified districts
than during any previous period of like
length since the insurrection began. It
is now the districts which are pacified
which will need more troops some day for
the new method of fighting is proving more
effective than any style that the insur-
gents have employed previously. Almost
every day brings the report of some fresh
ambuscade wherein small forces of our
troops are attacked by a hundred or more
Filipinos. Usually one or more of our
men are killed and the rest are driven
away in the direction which are pursued
follows a punitive expedition, but these
sallies seldom end a trace of the enemy.
Invariably the insurgents know the ex-
act strength of the force they are am-
bushing for, usually lie in wait for
small groups of ten or fifteen men, which
they permit to approach so close that
their first volley kills or wounds most of
them and leaves the rest utterly demoral-
ized.

Insurgents who live within our lines,
who are amigros in the daytime and en-
emies at night, have been particularly per-
nicious. It is now unsafe, more than
ever before, to move in small numbers,
even in the day and many who doubtless
are pacified by the presence of strong gar-
risons.
The rank and file of the people in the
towns are in full sympathy with these
marauding raids, for they never render
help by word or deed which will aid our
troops in locating and whipping the guer-
rilla bands, although it is certain that they
are always aware of the plans and propa-
gative movements of these forces.
Ever today there is not a native in Ma-
nila, friendly though he may profess him-
self to be, who will breathe a word as to
Aguineldo's whereabouts, yet there are
doubtless thousands who are heartily
sympathetic with the cause of the insur-
gents. The constant communication with him
in the occupied districts since
January is rather startling.

A list of names has been selected from the
files of a daily paper and doubtless far
from complete shows that about forty
men have been captured by the insur-
gents in the last forty days and as

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1900.

THE LOCAL LABOR QUESTION.

The need of getting plantation labor from other countries than Japan has been asserted for a long time past. Whenever word hands of any one additional begin to preponderate in these islands they grow uneasy and suspicious, and strikes and other forms of mutiny result. Originally the Japanese were introduced to counteract the Chinese, but it becomes necessary, so the planters think, to find laborers who will counteract the Japanese. The latter are so numerous and have become so "hooky," as the phrase goes, that they are thought by some to be a potential source of danger. It is not a question of the supply being cut off. Doubtless an endless supply could be had, for coolies will come here as free laborers so long as work is offered, but that is not the point with the planters. People of a different sort are wanted.

Where shall they be found? Europe has been searched without much avail for suitable white labor. We have had Galicians, but want no more. Italians, despite Mr. Damon's earnest persuasions, prefer going to Mainland cities of the United States or to Argentina. Not much is expected of the Syrians. Perhaps more Portuguese could be got, but the planters are apparently not considering them. Instead we hear that they are about to investigate the supply of Porto Rican labor, with a view of bringing some thousands of Spanish negroes here.

This source of supply is not so far off, measuring the route from here to Porto Rico via Panama, and it would be easy to get at. Doubtless the Porto Ricans are cheap and not ambitious for creature comforts; but there are so many drawbacks named in connection with them that we hope sincerely that the planters will be able to find a better class of labor, and thus escape the necessity of making a rash experiment.

"If there is a worse racial combination anywhere than the Spaniard and the negro, history does not reveal it," said a recent English writer. "The half-breed inherits the vices of both ancestors, and the vices of the Spanish slave driver and the slave from the Guinea coast left very little to make the inhabitants of Sodom and Gomorrah exceptional." The two points locally cited in favor of the Porto Rican laborers are that they have worked in sugar fields at home, and that they are in distress. But when we consider that the cane fields of Porto Rico have always been wretchedly tilled, and that distress does not make an undesirable neighbor any the less undesirable, we see that very much remains to be said to attest the wisdom of the mooted experiment. It is certainly a grave matter when we propose to add to the composite population of these islands a class which has kept the West Indies in a ferment for three hundred years. "During all that time the Porto Rican has had to be held down with troops," says the authority quoted. "He is seditious, revengeful, suspicious, immoral and dissolute, and his one redeeming point is the laziness which keeps his vicious propensities from always striking twelve." If he were to do as badly in Hawaii as he always did at home when the vigilance of the troops was relaxed, he would be the worst investment in labor that Hawaii could make.

One special objection to the introduction of the Porto Rican is political. He may at any time be adjudged an American citizen; indeed a late Western decision veers strongly that way. Under our educational test he could not vote; but when one large class of American citizens is kept from the suffrage and another class is permitted to exercise it, we have the beginnings of bloody strife.

The Advertiser admits the difficulties of our situation. The sugar business must not lack for hands to carry it on, and there are some unpleasant things about Japanese preponderance. But let us have a care that we do not jump from the frying pan into the fire. There are worse things than a scarcity of diversified field labor; easier remedies for Japanese preponderance than an influx of West Indian coolies. For ourselves we do not despair of the white co-operative method of tilling cane fields; certainly there are some propitious signs of success in the small Dwa experiment. Why should it not be wise to test the full capabilities of the co-operative plan before going farther afield? Assuredly white men who can endure farm work in the interior of California, Arizona and Utah would find the climate of Hawaii entirely to their taste. And considering the extra profits to be made here, the incentive for them to come would naturally be strong.

A Democratic paper asks: "Will Dewey support the nominee of the Democratic convention?" It depends. He certainly will if the nominee is acceptable to Mrs. Dewey.

NATIVES AND DEMOCRACY

The one argument used to lure the natives into the Democratic party is that Cleveland tried to restore the Queen. It comes with bad grace from our old-line local Democrats who, like Dr. McGrew, were vigorous and effective annexationists, but it is the best argument in hand and is used for more than it is worth.

It is true that Cleveland tried to restore the Queen and it is equally true that he did not do it and probably a fact that he did not want to do it after he had heard from the Democrats in Congress and from Democratic Minister Willis here. There is some reason to think that at the last he instructed Willis to find him a way out of a bad muddle. But granting that Cleveland was a sincere friend of the Queen, that did not and does not make the Democratic party friendly to her and her native toilers. Cleveland was long ago thrown overboard by the Democrats. They turned their backs upon him almost unanimously, but they did not turn their backs upon Senator Morgan and other annexation champions in his class. These men are retained in power and the Democrats of Congress joined the majority in framing the bill which forever destroyed the hopes of the Hawaiian monarchy; and they also voted against giving Liliuokalani a pension or vesting in her the title to crown lands.

There is nothing in the sentimental talk about Cleveland. If the Democrats should win the next general election they would not do anything for him. Every native should know that Cleveland's day is past. The Democrats will have to deal with now care nothing about them or their Queen and if they succeed in forcing the black men of the South away from the polls they will next turn an evil eye on the brown men of Hawaii. In last Leslie's Weekly wherein that great Democratic leader, Senator Tillman, tells "How the South Suppressed the Negro Voice"—which he says was justifiably done by fraud and force—appears this special threat against Hawaiians:

What will be the outcome of the attempt to govern our new possessions outside the Constitution, and whether the colored races in them have any rights Congress is bound to respect, is left to be decided by the American people. In the South, where the race question is best understood, there is little difference of opinion as to not wanting any more colored people added to our population, or adding territory inhabited by them. One result is confidently expected—no political party can retain hold on power which faces both ways. There will be no toleration of a policy which demands one course to be followed in the South and another in Hawaii and the Spanish islands. "The Stars and Stripes will mean the same thing in Porto Rico and the Philippines as it does in the United States," or it will be "hailed down" by order of the American people.

In other words the South will not let the negro vote and so as to be consistent it does not want any other man of color to vote. It wants, as Senator Tillman practically says, to put the Hawaiian on a level with the negro. And the South, on all race questions, governs the Democratic party.

The natives owe nothing to the Democratic party but they have much to fear at its hands. The safety of the ballot which a Republican Congress gave them, depends upon the Republican party; for it was that party which, alone and single-handed, gave the suffrage to men of color in the South and it is the Democratic party alone which deprived them of it. In every Republican State of the North men of color freely vote. In every Democratic State of the South no colored man can vote except by white permission. If a Hawaiian native citizen should move to Massachusetts or Ohio or any other Republican commonwealth after June 15th, he could cast his ballot and have it counted; but if he went to the Southern Democratic States he would be classed, as Senator Tillman classes him—with the political and social outcasts of the African race.

The Hawaiian, if he is wise, will stay with his political friends; not at all himself with the political enemies of every American citizen who is not white.

What is technically known as "the Knicker" is at work against the candidacy of M. M. Estee for the Federal Judgeship. In other words Mr. Estee is suffering from the jealousy of other politicians in California. That has been the bane of his political aspirations for many years and it may defeat him now. If so it will be a pity, for Judge Estee is the sort of citizen Hawaii wants to acquire and the kind of just who would dignify even the Federal bench.

If any native Republican wishes to go to the Philadelphia Convention, he ought to have the chance, but it is useless for Oahu, having asked for votes for Mr. Bingham, to order him to do the choice of a delegate for him. The choice is not must have a chance to say so. It should be left to the native Republican who is quite positive they may have favorites of their own. Parker would probably be a good choice for the Republicans of the big island, but they would naturally want to have their choice and not be coerced by Oahu influences.

"Honest Labor Bears a Lovely Face."

There is nothing more pleasing to look upon than a hearty, ruddy face, gained by honest toil. They are the saving of the nation, these toilers of both sexes, struggling for daily bread.

Pure blood makes them able to keep up the daily round of duty at home, shop or store. If the blood has a taint or impurity, or a run down feeling comes on, the one remedy is Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine for the Blood. Poor Blood—"My blood was so poor that in hottest weather I felt cold. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me warm. It is the right thing in the right place." Hattie J. Taylor, Woodstock, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Hood's Sarsaparilla cures liver, blood, and skin diseases, and only cathartics to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

One Portuguese and one half-white appear in the Democratic Committee of Twenty-one. This is not a very big bid for these classes of support but it is the best our Democratic friends can make. Evidently the party of Bryan and Altgeld is not going to be overcrowded in Hawaii.

The truth about Mafeking seems to be that the Boers captured some of the defenses where they were afterwards surrounded and beaten. Almost as much as this is admitted in the Boer official report. It may be fully conceded that the city was in British hands up to May 15th and that the chances of holding out while food lasts were not materially lessened by the fighting.

The Democracy is doing its best to make political capital out of the Boer envoys, who have arrived in New York and been given the freedom of the city. The idea is to get up a Kossuth wave of enthusiasm for the Boers and encourage the envoys to make requests of President McKinley which he will be in duty bound to refuse. That is to say McKinley is to be "put in a hole." The enterprise is in the hands of leading Democrats who will go with the envoys to Washington and egg them on.

The plague is reported from several places in Japan. A case came to light at Kanagawa, which is a part of Yokohama; another was found on the Tokaido, which is the highway between Tokyo and Kyoto or Kobe; and there are twelve cases at Osaka, or were at last accounts. Rats spread the infection. As Kobe is morally certain to catch the plague again and as Yokohama already has it, the need of extra vigilance on the waterfront speaks for itself. It should not be forgotten that a city on the plague belt, as this one is, is always in danger of a pestilential visitation.

Edward Lauterbach, whose name is as much pro-Boer as his sentiments, was quoted in the Advertiser some days ago as saying that the Republican party will be irretrievably lost if it does not come out for the Boers. Mr. Lauterbach ought to know that American politics no longer turns on the internal discords of foreign states that lie beyond the ken of the Monroe doctrine. Electing a President for the good of the United States has nothing to do with either Boer or Briton. It is a home matter exclusively.

Some changes in the polity of Japan are not gratifying but others are unreservedly so. In the latter class is the improvement in the marriage relations of Japanese princes of the blood and the hope it affords that the polygamous habits of the Emperors may be abated. The present Crown Prince is a son of one of the Emperor Mutsuhito's plural wives but from the method of his recent marriage it is hoped that he may consent, when he comes to the throne, to lead a monogamous life. Apropos of this theme the Japan Weekly Times, in discussing the congratulatory letters in the vernacular press about the late Imperial wedding says:

Of the congratulatory articles, most worthy of notice are those in the Jiji, the Asahi, and the Kokumin. These leading journals are agreed in attaching great importance to the Imperial marriage just solemnized, both from the moral and the social points of view. One of them, the Kokumin, states and the other two say the same thing by implication, that in the case of our Emperors there has been no such thing as a proper sense of the term. When a consort was chosen by an Imperial edict, it was announced as an Imperial edict and not as a marriage. In the present instance an entirely new custom has been given to the Imperial marriage. The betrothals of the Crown Prince and Princess Sadako, and the subsequent solemnization of their marriage, were conducted in a most honorable and dignified manner. All eyes are now deeply turned to the Imperial marriage union and the fact that it is a marriage in the true sense of the word. The Emperor for such a long time has had the marriage custom of his fathers, but will have far-reaching effects on the improvement of popular life and the sacredness of conjugal relations.

EIGHTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF THE QUEEN OF GREAT BRITAIN CELEBRATED IN HONOLULU BY LOYAL PRITISHERS YESTERDAY

God Save the Queen." From the minute the union jack was run up over the residence of the British Consul yesterday morning until the last notes of Berlioz's superbly rendered patriotic program in the grounds of the Hawaiian Hotel last evening died away, it was a great day.

Englishmen, Scotchmen, men of the distasteful island, Welshmen, Colonials and Islanders united in laudable effort to celebrate the eighty-first birthday of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, in manner which should in no wise suffer by comparison with like events in years gone by.

Flags were displayed in abundance; the union jack, the star spangled banner, Hawaii's beautiful emblem, waved everywhere, while over Col. McCarthy's hostelry Ireland's harp flew free as it has from time immemorial. At 4 p. m. the sad tidings went forth that the supply of Scotch and Irish whiskey had given out, which is a full two hours sooner than has been the experience in previous years. The run on "Auld Lang Syne" cocktails was simply remarkable.

The celebration was kept up till the wee sma' hours, and was fittingly capped by the homeward march of the Scottish Bachelors, who fervently chanted "Rule Britannia" and "Wading Through the Rye," as they wended their way through the deserted streets.

The Morning.

The reception given yesterday morning by W. R. Hoare, the British Consul, at his residence at Kapalama, was largely attended. Shortly after 11 o'clock visitors began to arrive, and until 1 o'clock continued to come in a steady stream. The affair was an extremely pleasant one, the enjoyability of the occasion being particularly emphasized by Mr. Hoare's lavish hospitality and the soul-inspiring presence of Herr Berger's band.

Among those who called at the Consulate were: Mr. and Mrs. Kiteat, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Egton-Walker, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Catton, Judge and Mrs. W. L. Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Flint, Mr. and Mrs. R. Walker, Mrs. Allan Herbert, and others.

A BIG ISSUE

McBryde Co. Bonds Authorized.

Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars' Worth to be Sold to Make Improvements.

The special issue of bonds for the McBryde Sugar Company, amounting to \$750,000, was authorized yesterday morning at a meeting of the stockholders. The board of directors was empowered to make the issue bearing 6 per cent., payable semi-annually. The bonds are limited to ten years' duration, but can be taken up after five years by the company if it desires to call them in. President Isenberg was chairman of the meeting, at which were represented about 50,000 shares of the corporation. W. A. Kinney, on behalf of the directors, presented the following resolution, which adopted became the board of directors' authority for the big deal:

"Resolved, That for the purpose of purchasing and erecting sugar works and appurtenances upon the property of the McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., on the island of Hawaii, the board of directors of the McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., is hereby authorized and empowered in the name of said company to borrow seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) and to issue therefor seven hundred and fifty (750) first mortgage coupon bonds of the McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., of the denomination of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) each, to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, which bonds shall be due and payable ten years after date, with the right reserved to the McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., to redeem and pay the whole or any portion of such bonds after the expiration of five (5) years from the date thereof, and as security for the payment of such bonds and interest thereon, said board of directors is hereby authorized and empowered to make, execute and deliver, or cause to be made, executed and delivered, a deed of trust of all the property of the McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd. (excepting shares of stock in said company now or hereafter owned by said company, and excepting promissory notes and debts in favor of and owing to said company by its employees), to three trustees to be named and selected by the board of directors; and said board is likewise authorized and empowered to include or cause to be included in said deed of trust such terms, conditions and agreements as may be necessary, in their judgment, and to do and perform all such other matters and things relative to the negotiation and placing of such bonds and loan, including, if necessary, a commission to negotiate the same as may be necessary in the premises."

Mr. Kinney stated in connection with the resolution that the issuance of the bonds was advantageous at the present time to the company. If the issue was not made, advances would have to be asked of the agents, the plantation work would be impeded, and assessments would be crowded upon one another faster than the owners of stock could pay for them. The advantage in

Lubeck, Mrs. McLean, Miss Rowena Dowsett, Commander Merry, H. M. Cooper, Colonel Ruhlen, Hon. H. M. Sewall, Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, Dr. J. S. Pratt, Dr. Sloggett, Dr. Garvin, H. M. von Holt, Consul for the Netherlands; Gou Kim, Vice Consul; Yang Wei Pin, Chinese Consul; H. Focke, Belgian Consul; F. A. Schaefer, German Consul; Col. W. F. Allen, Messrs. F. H. G. Seymour, J. T. Bailey, Turner, W. C. Weedon, E. Paris, L. A. Parsh, W. Roberts, Thos. Pettus, W. Ennis, H. W. Swamy, W. J. Bingham, J. F. Stokes, W. Lishman, F. H. G. Seymour, J. H. Fiddes, A. S. Guild, Norman Ray, J. E. Davis, T. Richardson, E. F. Behrend, R. St. John Cole, S. E. Snead, H. E. Walker, Archibald Dods, L. Blackman, W. Marriott, C. D. Chase, E. P. Dole, J. H. Soper, Paul Neumann, Daniel Logan, Jas. Gordon Spence, W. R. Coulter, T. G. Ballentyne, J. V. Porteous, W. R. Counter, H. J. Fencion, W. Chisman, W. V. Catton, A. de Souza Canavarro, Portuguese Consul; James Love, L. F. Alvarez, Spanish Consul, and others.

D. George Herbert entertained a large number of friends at the Peninsula.

The Afternoon.

Two or three hundred people were present to witness the cricket match between Scotland and The World. English, American and Hawaiian flags waved on the grounds and the scene was a strikingly brilliant one. Refreshments ad lib were served in a big marquee, and Professor Egry's quintette delighted all present with exquisitely executed selections.

The cricket was bald and one-sided, and there was but one team in it; that team was not The World. R. Anderson surpassed himself and set a new record for the Islands with a magnificent score of 129 not out. He was ably assisted by A. W. Bottomley whose 35 was compiled by exceedingly clever cricket. Scotland won by seven wickets and 154 runs.

THE WORLD.

J. W. Harvey, b. R. Anderson 5
Platani, c. Ross; b. Anderson 2
S. C. Biddell, c. and b. Cockburn 8
L. G. Blackman, c. D. W. Anderson, b. R. Anderson 5
Judge Stanley, run out 1
W. Soper, c. Biddell; b. R. Anderson 4
Ballentyne, b. Cockburn 3
A. R. Hatfield, not out 1
L. A. Parish, b. R. Anderson 2
O. St. John Gilbert, b. Cockburn 1

putting up the mill at present prices was an advantage, as the price of steel was continually on the rise, and the \$400,000 necessary for the construction of the plant would go further now than at some future time. This had reference to the machinery which was intended for the American Sugar Company on Molokai, but which will be taken over by the McBryde Company.

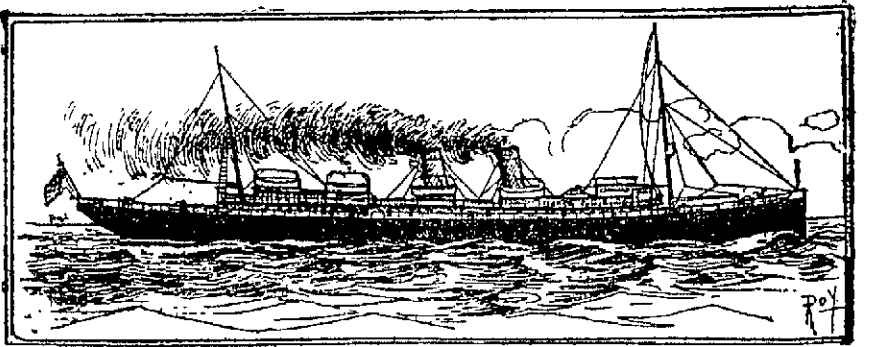
Brewer & Co. took \$325,000 of the bonds at par value, and \$60,000 went to Albert Wilcox, without commissions in both cases. Whatever bonds cannot be placed here will be disposed of by Col. George McFarlane on the Mainland.

Plague in Osaka.

Dispatches from Japan tell of the appearance of plague again in Osaka. Rats are blamed for the outbreak of the disease. There had been no plague in Osaka since the first of the year until this month. Great endeavors are being made to prevent an epidemic. Over 27,000 rats have been bought by the authorities since the first discovery of the pest.

Charles S. Diehl has succeeded Melville E. Stone as general manager of the Associated Press.

NEW TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS, THE SIERRA, SONOMA AND VENTURA



The Oceanic Steamship Company's three new twin-screw steamships, the Sierra, Sonoma and Ventura, are now nearing completion in the Cramp ship yards, Philadelphia. Beginning November 1, 1900, these steamers will perform for the Oceanic Steamship Company—under contract with the United States Government—a fast mail service, every three weeks from San Francisco to Auckland and Sydney, via Honolulu and Samoa Islands. This new service will shorten the time between terminals—San Francisco and Sydney—from twenty-five days, the time of the run heretofore, to twenty days.

San Francisco to Honolulu 5 1/2 days
San Francisco to Samoa 12 1/2 days
San Francisco to Auckland 1 1/2 days
San Francisco to Sydney 20 days

The handsomely gotten up prospectus, just received, describes the new boats as follows:

"The new vessels have double bottoms, water-tight compartments, two sets of triple expansion engines, which will develop over 8,000 horse power; twin screws that will drive the vessels at over seventeen knots an hour. There are no steamers at present in the Pacific trade that compare with these fast steamers. There are accommodations for 240 first-class passengers, 100 second-class and 100 steerage, and in each class nothing has been left undone that will tend to the safety and comfort of travelers. The ships are built to comply with Navy Regulations, and can be turned into auxiliary cruisers inside 30 hours.

"The upper deck cabins are large size, lighted and ventilated by large windows opening on the upper deck. These cabins, both as regards size, light and comfort, give the appearance of rooms in a modern hotel rather than on an ocean liner.

"The dining room is a splendid, airy hall, running clear across the ship, situated on the upper deck, away from the kitchen. The ventilation of these steamers is perfect, the ships being built especially for the trade in which they are to engage are provided with forced draft, which will entirely free them from the closeness and odors frequently found on ocean steamers.

"The Sierra, Sonoma and Ventura have been provided with second cabin accommodations. The second cabin rooms are located well forward from the stern, and with the exception of one or two rooms, are all outside.

"Third-class accommodations have also received attention. Dining room being provided for this class, shower baths and everything that goes to make the trip comfortable."

These vessels are of 6,000 tons and 8,000 horse power each, and have a length of 425 feet.

R. A. Jordan, run out 4
Extras 6
Total 47

SCOTLAND.

R. Anderson, not out 129
A. W. Bottomley, b. Harvey 35
Capt. Biddell, b. Harvey 10
J. T. Irving, run out 0
D. W. Anderson, not out 15
J. Cockburn, did not bat
H. M. Sinclair, did not bat
D. Ross, did not bat
W. G. Sanghaebur, did not bat
J. Catton, did not bat
Allan, did not bat
Extras 12
Total 207

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

SCOTLAND.

Cockburn Runs Wkts. Mds. Av.
R. Anderson 32 5 0 6.4

THE WORLD.

Hatfield Runs Wkts. Mds. Av.
Harvey 73 0 0 7.3
W. G. Sanghaebur, did not bat 0
Parish 29 0 1 30.
Biddell 0 0 1 29.
Biddell 15 0 1 15.
Jordan 15 0 0 12.

The Evening.

There were numerous parties among the British colony, and the Scottish Bachelors made as merry in their sunless home as the lady-prohibiting clause in their constitution would allow.

A Hawaiian Band, under the direction of Kappelmeister Berger, rendered the following program to a large and appreciative audience in the Hawaiian Hotel grounds:

PART I.

"God Save the Queen." Godfrey
Overture—"Festival of the Flowers." Flotow
Fantasia—"Old Acquaintance." Little
Songs—
(a) "Kapilana Waihanuene." Miss J. Kellian
(b) "Aloha no Wai." "Moai ke Ala." Mrs. N. Alapai

PART II.

Fantasia—"The Diamond Jubilee." Kaprey
Waltz—"My Queen." Coots
Medley—"Popular Airs." Scott
Vocal Galop—"Queen Victoria." Farmer
Songs—
"Aloha Oe." "God Save the Queen."
"The Star Spangled Banner."

The program was a fine one, and the dear old tunes sent a thrill through many a one who heard them, perhaps, the last time on the other side of the broad Atlantic.

It was a day to be remembered, and Honolulu outdid herself in offering her heartfelt alohas to the great, good Queen.

Bolte's Resolution.

The resolution of Councillor Bolte, having reference to the Court of Claims passed by the Council of State in session, has been brought to the attention of the Attorney General of the United States, as the following communication indicates:

Executive Mansion,
Washington, May 10, 1900.
Mr. C. Bolte, Secretary, etc., Honolulu.

My Dear Sir: I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th ultimo, with enclosure, and to state that by direction of the President the papers have been brought to the attention of Attorney General.

Very truly yours,
GEO. B. CORTELYOU,
Secretary to the President.

It is reported that funds are necessary for the maintenance of the Eye and Ear Infirmary, and contributions for its relief can be made to J. F. Hackfeld, the acting president, L. C. Ables, treasurer, or to Dr. Sloggett, who is the attending physician at the infirmary. Money is required to keep up the office practice of the institution. At present Dr. Sloggett is only able to give his attention to outside patients.

LABOR FROM PORTO RICO

Planters' Association May Import It.

STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN

Will Guard Against Strikes by a Diversity of Nationalities in the Canefields.

The Planters' Association is looking up a new source for the importation of plantation laborers. Porto Rico has been suggested to the planters as a country where trained field workmen can be engaged. Letters have already been sent to S. T. Alexander in San Francisco asking him either to proceed in person to Porto Rico, or send a proxy, to thoroughly investigate the conditions of labor there.

Mr. J. B. Atherton when asked yesterday whether or not the report was true, said it was. Notices had been sent to the other islands calling for meetings of the planters to consult with reference to the matter of new laborers, and especially those from Uncle Sam's Spanish acquisitions.

The notices from Honolulu to the planters of the other islands were to the effect that there was plenty of labor available in Porto Rico, and under existing circumstances it was thought best to take advantage of it. Mr. Atherton said the Planters' Association was not only seeking laborers in Porto Rico, but in almost every country of the world where the climatic conditions were similar to that of Hawaii.

It is absolutely necessary, he said, to ascertain every source of supply for future exigencies. It was the present desire to even up the number of laborers of each nationality. After the Territorial act went into effect, the supply of contract laborers from Japan would be cut off, except as free laborers.

"From our past experience of forty years," said Mr. Atherton, "we think it better that there should be no dominating nationality represented in the cane fields. Take for instance a strike in which the Japanese would be foremost. There is no telling what would be the result if we went on adding to the already vast amount of laborers from Japan."

"It was brought to our attention some months ago from Washington that if we chose to look into the matter of obtaining laborers from Porto Rico, undoubtedly large numbers could easily be secured. Mr. Pepper, the Washington correspondent, who was sent to Porto Rico after the disastrous cyclone struck that island and rendered so many thousands homeless and destitute, reports that good laborers are plentiful."

"They have been used to plantation work, there having been many large estates there raising cane. These were utterly destroyed. It was brought to our minds that we might use numbers of these people if they cared to come here. They are of course, of Spanish descent, but there should be no question of our looking for a supply from there now, inasmuch as the island is under American domination."

One gentleman connected with the Planters' Association did not wish to talk much of the new proposition, on account of the manner in which certain of the San Francisco newspapers attacked the importation of the Porto Rican laborers into Hawaii as field laborers. The new proposition, he thought, might be handled in the same manner, and he preferred to have nothing said about the matter, at least for the present.

STRANGE RUMORS FROM OTHER ISLES

Steamship Maui Brings Reports of Murder, Arson and Suicide Among Japanese.

(From Thursday's Daily)

Late last night the steamer Maui, Captain Parker, arrived in port from the Islands of Hawaii and Maui, bringing besides a big load of sugar and a couple of passengers, the following rumors and news:

Purser G. Muller, who manages in the hurry and bustle of his responsible and tedious work to find time to watch the goings on in the world around reports that just before the Maui left Kaula on Hawaii he learned by telephone that the Japanese laborers who had gone out on a strike on a plantation in the Kauai district had killed three of their own men for coming back to work. Muller tried to prove this report either true or false, but up to the time of the sailing of the steamer he received no further news of the matter, nor was he able to ascertain facts or details by enquiry by telephone.

The report is little better than a rumor and is thought to be most likely an exaggeration of some trifling and unimportant fracas among Japanese in Kauai.

It is reported that last Thursday evening a Japanese, for some unknown reason set fire to one of the plantation houses on the Paauhau plantation on Hawaii. He was arrested on the following morning and lodged in jail. Frightened at the prospect of severe punishment for his crime the desperate Japanese hung himself in his cell always in danger, but today we find peace rules over this domain.

for the burning. News in regard to the matter was scarce when the Maui left Hawaii.

Kaiser Leads Manoeuvres.

BERLIN, May 14.—Emperor William arranged a picturesque attack upon the new forts at Metz leading himself and leaving to the Bavarian General, Von Lichstein, the defense. Count von Harnack was deputed to criticize the attack. All the artillery and cavalry with two battalions of each infantry regiment composing the garrison, were under the Kaiser during the fight. Two battalions of engineers threw a bridge across the Moselle.

THE SUGAR TRUST SUED.

Stockholder Objects to the War on Other Refiners.

TRENTON, May 14.—The papers in the suit of Robert J. Trimble, against the American Sugar Refining Company were filed in the Court of Chancery today. Trimble, who is a stockholder, charges that the company has more than \$1,000,000 of surplus, and that this surplus is now being used to depress the price of sugar and to force Arbuckle Brothers, independent refiners, into a combination with the American Sugar Refining Company, to illegally restrain trade.

The bill prays for an injunction and asks that the American Sugar Refining Company be compelled to exhibit its books and show what surplus it has and what is being done with it. A subpoena will be issued and the American Sugar Refining Company has thirty days in which to file its answer.

NEW YORK, May 14.—In the absence today of President H. O. Havemeyer, the other officials of the American Sugar Refining Company were not inclined to discuss the merits of the suit for an accounting brought by Robert J. Trimble, a stockholder, in a New Jersey court.

IN THE COURTS

Motion in the Greenwell Case Yesterday.

James Wight Makes Affidavit That His Health is Failing.

Other Notes.

Carl S. Smith, counsel for Mrs. E. C. Greenwell, plaintiff in Greenwell vs. Manuel Colarte Silva, has filed a motion in the Supreme Court to have the appeal of defendant from the decision of the District Court of North Kona dismissed. The motion is based on the ground that the appeal does not state points of law upon which the appeal was taken.

James Wight, by his attorneys, Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan, in the case against Imita Yee and Mackenzie, has filed a motion in the Circuit Court to set a day for the hearing of the cause. An affidavit attached signed by Attorney McClanahan states that plaintiff is very old and feeble, and unless the cause is set for a speedy hearing there is a likelihood that Dr. Wight, who is more than 80 years of age, will be unable to attend said hearing.

E. A. Mott-Smith, administrator of the estate of Joseph Gomez, has filed an account in the Circuit Court, wherein he claims himself with \$3,780.01 and gives expenses at \$1,282.36, leaving a balance of \$2,500.65.

The attorneys representing respective interests in the estate of Esther Kalanoo (W), minor, deceased, have agreed to continue the cause until moved on by them in the near future.

In the assumpt suit of Thomas Milner Harrison vs. J. A. Macdonald et al, plaintiff, by his attorneys, Robertson & Willard, has filed a brief on demurrer in the Circuit Court. The case has grown out of a "Hay Cure" Company contract, and a judgment given in the New Zealand courts. Damages for the retention of stock is asked, amounting in all to about \$10,000.

In the matter of the estate of John Hopp, deceased, Castle & Weaver, attorneys for Mrs. Engling, have filed a notice of appearance in her behalf.

Humphreys & Andrews, attorneys for plaintiffs in the case of Lau Len and Tee See vs. Chas. J. Fisher, have filed a joinder in demurrer, stating that the declaration is sufficient and that they will maintain and prove the same.

Henrietta E. Ross, one of the defendants in the case of Sarah Swinton vs. Priscilla Hassinger et al, bill to cancel deed, has filed an answer to plaintiff's bill of complaint.

Friday has been set for the hearing of the final accounts in the estate of M. J. Rose, also in the estate of Wm. Babcock. Petition for letters of administration in the estate of Captain Harry English.

A WORD TO HAWAIIANS.

Native Urges Them to Join Republican Party.

Editor Advertiser.—There has been a great deal of discussion all over the town as to what party is the best for the Hawaiians. I believe there is no party which does more good to the country and its people than the Republican party. I know not by experience, but by reading the history of each of the two known parties in the United States of America.

In reading an article in your Monday's issue entitled, "Box Was Stuffed," and especially that paragraph which reads thus: "The riff-raff gathered around, those who had no business, as well as some who occasionally gave vent to the battle cry of 'Down with the haoles and the missionaries,' and similar ungentelemanly expressions." I believe that any man who had openly made such expressions was not a gentleman. I also believe that such expressions were uttered by natives who have no sympathy at all for the foreigners. If my belief is true, then it is my duty to say right here that we natives ought to be greatly ashamed of ourselves. What right have we to say against the foreigners and the missionaries? What harm do they do to us? For seven years we have been led astray by the advice of such newspapers as the Honolulu and the Independent. Are we going to be fooled again by these newspapers? Not at all. Let us stand up and work quietly with our good and honest friends. I say good and honest friends because it is from them that we get our education and other things which we now enjoy. Let us all go together hand in hand and lose those to whom we owe so much. See what wonderful change it is today from what it has ever been in the past. Years ago in Hawaii the lives of the people were always in danger, but today we find peace rules over this domain.

ISAIAH PAHEE

CHANCE FOR THE CANAL

Bill Favorably Reported to Senate.

MORGAN HARD AT WORK

If the Bill Goes Over It Will Be Due to the Early Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Conjecture is rife tonight as to the probable fate of the Hepburn Nicaragua canal bill in the Senate, to which it was favorably reported today without amendment, by the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals. If it were not for the general desire for the adjournment of Congress early in June, there could be little doubt that the bill would pass.

JOHN WANAMAKER EXPOSES AN ATTEMPT TO BLACKMAIL HIM

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—What John Wanamaker considers an attempt to blackmail and intimidate him into compelling the North American, a newspaper owned by his son, to refrain from criticizing the city administration of Philadelphia, has been exposed by Mr. Wanamaker in a statement issued to the public.

Two men, Abraham L. English, Director of Public Safety (Chief of Police), and George C. Pierce, the Commissioner of City Property, representing the Mayor and his administration, called on Mr. Wanamaker and threatened, if the newspaper of his son was not muzzled to publish alleged affidavits attacking Mr. Wanamaker's private character.

Mr. Wanamaker defied the men and ordered them from his office, but not before he had his stenographer take down the conversation. As a sort of introduction to the conversation, Mr. Wanamaker, in his statement, says:

"I deem it my duty to submit to the public the following narration of an incident which took place in my office on Thursday morning last. On Thursday morning last, I was in my office and was engaged in reading the North American, a newspaper owned by my son, John Wanamaker, Jr. I was looking up your personal record from the time you were Postmaster General in New York and Philadelphia, New York and even in Europe, and we have furnished ourselves with affidavits against you, and since you have been attacking other people we will now take our turn on you."

This was just after Mr. Wanamaker had informed English that the North American was the property of Thomas B. Wanamaker, his son, and refused to interfere with the paper's policy.

English was ordered out of Mr. Wanamaker's office. The fact that he had created a great sensation in the city and State, for it shows to what length the City Hall gang will go in their efforts to stifle public criticism.

English and Pierce, who were with him, were ordered out of the office. The fact that they had created a great sensation in the city and State, for it shows to what length the City Hall gang will go in their efforts to stifle public criticism.

English and Pierce, who were with him, were ordered out of the office. The fact that they had created a great sensation in the city and State, for it shows to what length the City Hall gang will go in their efforts to stifle public criticism.

English and Pierce, who were with him, were ordered out of the office. The fact that they had created a great sensation in the city and State, for it shows to what length the City Hall gang will go in their efforts to stifle public criticism.

English and Pierce, who were with him, were ordered out of the office. The fact that they had created a great sensation in the city and State, for it shows to what length the City Hall gang will go in their efforts to stifle public criticism.

English and Pierce, who were with him, were ordered out of the office. The fact that they had created a great sensation in the city and State, for it shows to what length the City Hall gang will go in their efforts to stifle public criticism.

English and Pierce, who were with him, were ordered out of the office. The fact that they had created a great sensation in the city and State, for it shows to what length the City Hall gang will go in their efforts to stifle public criticism.

English and Pierce, who were with him, were ordered out of the office. The fact that they had created a great sensation in the city and State, for it shows to what length the City Hall gang will go in their efforts to stifle public criticism.

English and Pierce, who were with him, were ordered out of the office. The fact that they had created a great sensation in the city and State, for it shows to what length the City Hall gang will go in their efforts to stifle public criticism.

English and Pierce, who were with him, were ordered out of the office. The fact that they had created a great sensation in the city and State, for it shows to what length the City Hall gang will go in their efforts to stifle public criticism.

English and Pierce, who were with him, were ordered out of the office. The fact that they had created a great sensation in the city and State, for it shows to what length the City Hall gang will go in their efforts to stifle public criticism.

English and Pierce, who were with him, were ordered out of the office. The fact that they had created a great sensation in the city and State, for it shows to what length the City Hall gang will go in their efforts to stifle public criticism.

English and Pierce, who were with him, were ordered out of the office. The fact that they had created a great sensation in the city and State, for it shows to what length the City Hall gang will go in their efforts to stifle public criticism.

English and Pierce, who were with him, were ordered out of the office. The fact that they had created a great sensation in the city and State, for it shows to what length the City Hall gang will go in their efforts to stifle public criticism.

English and Pierce, who were with him, were ordered out of the office. The fact that they had created a great sensation in the city and State, for it shows to what length the City Hall gang will go in their efforts to stifle public criticism.

English and Pierce, who were with him, were ordered out of the office. The fact that they had created a great sensation in the city and State, for it shows to what length the City Hall gang will go in their efforts to stifle public criticism.

English and Pierce, who were with him, were ordered out of the office. The fact that they had created a great sensation in the city and State, for it shows to what length the City Hall gang will go in their efforts to stifle public criticism.

English and Pierce, who were with him, were ordered out of the office. The fact that they had created a great sensation in the city and State, for it shows to what length the City Hall gang will go in their efforts to stifle public criticism.

English and Pierce, who were with him, were ordered out of the office. The fact that they had created a great sensation in the city and State, for it shows to what length the City Hall gang will go in their efforts to stifle public criticism.

English and Pierce, who were with him, were ordered out of the office. The fact that they had created a great sensation in the city and State, for it shows to what length the City Hall gang will go in their efforts to stifle public criticism.

M'MAHON WANTS TO RUN A FOOTRACE

Champion Half-Mile Sprinter of the Islands to Be Here Kamehameha Day.

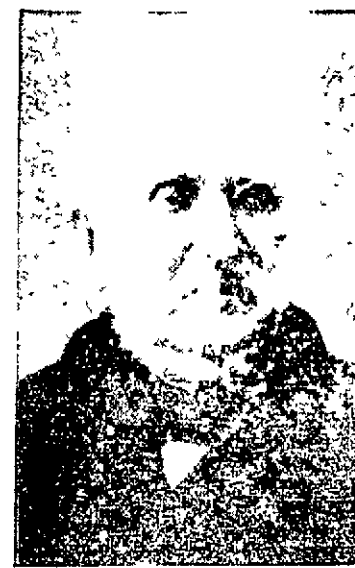
P. Morris McMahon, the well known Hilo foot racer, has written to a friend in Honolulu saying that he will be here on June 9th, and expressing a wish to participate in a half-mile race for the championship of Honolulu.

Prince David, on being approached on the subject yesterday, promised to do his best to put the matter through. McMahon is an amateur with a high local reputation, and a hard man to beat over a distance of ground.

It is to be hoped that a race may be arranged, for a number of local amateurs would enter, among the possibilities being Arclia, A. J. Coats, Chris. Hot, A. M. Walcott, En Sang, Al Moore, H. M. Ayres and others.

The time for training is somewhat short, it is true, but the race is not a very difficult one and should furnish valuable lines on form in view of the Island championship races to be run in Hilo on July 4th.

JOHN A. BINGHAM.



Judge John A. Bingham, who recently died at Cadiz, Ohio, and who was a relative of the missionary Bingham of Hawaii, was one of the great figures in American history during the civil war.

He won his greatest fame as chief prosecutor of the conspirators who murdered President Lincoln, and added to his reputation as lawyer and orator in the impeachment proceedings against Andrew Johnson. For sixteen years Judge Bingham represented the Cadiz district in Congress, his Congressional service closing in 1873.

During the war he was a confidential adviser of President Lincoln, and was looked upon as the most polished and effective orator in the House. In 1873 President Grant appointed Judge Bingham minister to Japan, where he remained until 1885. As a diplomat he took high rank, and he was, more than any other one man, instrumental in bringing Japan into its present prominence among civilized nations.

When Judge Bingham went to Japan the present Emperor was a young man, who soon gave great heed to the advice and teachings of the American statesman, then at the zenith of his powers. Since his return to America Judge Bingham has lived quietly at Cadiz, taking little part in public affairs.

AN ANCIENT BELIEF.

The ancients believed that rheumatism was the work of a demon within a man. Any one who has had an attack of sciatic or inflammatory rheumatism will agree that the infliction is demoniac enough to warrant the belief. It has never been claimed that Chamberlain's Pain Balm would cast out demons, but it will cure rheumatism, and hundreds bear testimony to the truth of this statement. One application relieves the pain, and this quick relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Twenty-four Chinese laborers who have completed their contracts leave on the America, Maru Saturday for China, much richer than when they landed here.

THE Von-Hamm Young Co., Ltd. HONOLULU.

AGENTS FOR THE Lancashire Insurance Company. CAPITAL, £3,000,000.

Paid Up Capital and Funds, £1,687,162. Insurance effected against loss or damage by fire on buildings and contents of warehouses, office and store premises and private dwellings at moderate rates.

Prompt and equitable settlement of losses. Life business also transacted on favorable terms.

The Balaire Fire Insurance Company Capital, £10,000,000.00 Fire Fund and Reserve for Unclaimed Premiums, £23,923,134.16

Fire Insurances effected as above at the Lowest Rates.

THE VON-HAMM YOUNG CO., LIMITED AGENTS FOR THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Down Again

In prices in the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO. TELEPHONE 121.

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

Champ Clark has been renominated

Auction Sale

643—H. Francis 10

the rebels have lost heavily in recent engagements on the island of Iloilo.

D. J. HALL, JR. - CHAIRMAN

672—L. M. Baldwin	150
-----------------------------	-----

There is now little fear of a large uprising in Manila, though the natives are doing their best to convince the British Commission that the rebellion is still alive.

The first Governor-Generalship of Australia has been offered to the Duke of Argyll, formerly Marquis of Lome. He may refuse it as the Princess Louise, his wife, objects to living in the antipodes.

The Comtesse Martel-Janville, the French writer, better known as "Gyp," tells a peculiar story of her abduction in Paris by three men, incarceration in a chateau near the French capital and her subsequent escape by lowering herself from a window by means of a

DEBILITANT STOCK
IN THE
Hahiku Sugar Co., Ltd.
—•••—
ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
in my salesroom, 33 Queen St., Honolulu, I will sell at Public Auction, under the direction of the Treasurer, Mr. Henry J. Hahiku, the following shares of the

678—T. C. Thayer	25
680—O. C. Swain	26
681—Mrs. L. W. Hough	25
690—W. C. Achi	250
695—J. L. Silva	50
696—C. J. Campbell	10
698—A. Hoogs	100
700—W. M. Minton	50
704-705—C. Kaiser	2 175

alleged troubles she lays at the door of the Ministry which the Nationalists

less the third assessment, due Ma

CLOSURE.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

May 14. No. 532.—W. Chamberlain and wife to F. S. Lyman; portion Gr. 177, Honolulu. Consideration \$1.

No. 533.—F. S. Lyman to W. Chamberlain; portion Gr. 177, Honolulu. Consideration \$1.

No. 534.—W. S. Noblitt and wife to T. J. Parsons; lot 10, block 6, Kewalo tract, Honolulu. Consideration \$1,000.

No. 535.—Mortgage \$500.

No. 535.—F. Rodrigues to J. P. Mendona. Interest in estate of A. Rodrigues, Kalihi, Honolulu. Consideration \$2,100.

May 15. No. 536.—J. S. Pohano to J. K. Kaulakou; portion of R. P. 2860, kul. 9404, Ewa. Consideration \$1.

May 16. No. 537.—M. Kalaikaua and husband J. F. Kappler; interest in place owned by Pauweli, Hamaakua, Maui. Consideration \$91.

No. 538.—Kui and wife to John H. Estate, Ltd.; R. P. 7978, kul. 8241Y, Waipio, Ewa. Consideration \$500.

No. 539.—Kui and wife to M. Kalaikaua and husband J. F. Kappler; interest in place owned by Pauweli, Hamaakua, Maui. Consideration \$91.

Certificates.	Certificates.
104—N. B. Emerson	1
107—H. Armhage	1
113—H. Armhage	1
122—C. R. Blake	1
143—Geo. E. Smithes	10
150—J. A. Abeong	1
152—L. A. Thurston	1
154—L. A. Thurston	1
157—L. A. Thurston	1
161—L. A. Thurston	1
164—A. Swain	1
165—F. J. Woodbridge	1
171—Miss H. Wicke	1
172—M. Phillips	1
173—J. F. McTigh	2
182—H. R. Ferguson	1
184—H. T. Hayselden	2
204—T. E. Krouse	1
205—J. W. Luning	1
206—Marion M. Luning	1
208—J. Lightfoot	1

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of a certain mortgage made by David Kaina, also called KAWKA, and Kaanoi Kaina, his wife, to Hawaiian Commercial Sugar Co., dated the 7th day of May, 1898, recorded 1289 180, pages 92 to 94, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: The non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 9th day of June, 1900, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of P. L. Weaver, Honolulu, or A. N. Kepoikai, Waihuku, Maui.

Dated, Honolulu, May 18, 1900.

HAWAIIAN COMMERCIAL AND SUGAR CO., Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mort-

No. 540—Paule to A. E. Cox: place land

9-230—Fan Chow 2

interest of him, the said David Kaina,
in these certain premises in Wall

Kewaula, Waialua, Oahu. Consideration \$2,900.
 No. 541—W. C. Achi and wife to A. M. Grota; lots 2 and 2, block 10, Kaula, Honolulu. Consideration \$1,000.
 May 16. No. 542—W. B. Allen to H. G. Boswell; lot 64, Punahou, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1,500.
 No. 543—G. W. Farr, tr., to J. M. McCracken; piece land, Maono, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$2,100.
 No. 544—J. T. Baker and wife to F. Cockett; interest in R. P. 7093, kula, 5532 acres; lands known as Kohau; interest in Aps. 1, 2, 3, kula 822 and 823 of Kaula; interest in lands known as Naa-ae, Kula, Maui. Consideration \$3,500.
 May 17. No. 545—Z. Ubia to Ekalesia Kama, Kapaemahu, Naauao, piece land, Kapaemahu, North Kona, Hawaii. Consideration \$1.
 No. 546—H. E. Cooper and wife to Isl and Realty Co., Ltd.; Gr. 255, K. P. 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2693, 2694, 2695, 2696, 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 2708, 2709, 2710, 2711, 2712, 2713, 2714, 2715, 2716, 2717, 2718, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 2724, 2725, 2726, 2727, 2728, 2729, 2730, 2731, 2732, 2733, 2734, 2735, 2736, 2737, 2738, 2739, 2740, 2741, 2742, 2743, 2744, 2745, 2746, 2747, 2748, 2749, 2750, 2751, 2752, 2753, 2754, 2755, 2756, 2757, 2758, 2759, 2760, 2761, 2762, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 2767, 2768, 2769, 2770, 2771, 2772, 2773, 2774, 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780, 2781, 2782, 2783, 2784, 2785, 2786, 2787, 2788, 2789, 2790, 2791, 2792, 2793, 2794, 2795, 2796, 2797, 2798, 2799, 2800, 2801, 2802, 2803, 2804, 2805, 2806, 2807, 2808, 2809, 2810, 2811, 2812, 2813, 2814, 2815, 2816, 2817, 2818, 2819, 2820, 2821, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825, 2826, 2827, 2828, 2829, 2830, 2831, 2832, 2833, 2834, 2835, 2836, 2837, 2838, 2839, 2840, 2841, 2842, 2843, 2844, 2845, 2846, 2847, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2851, 2852, 2853, 2854, 2855, 2856, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2860, 2861, 2862, 2863, 2864, 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868

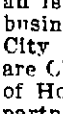
244—Miss Isabel Kelley.....	
248—H. K. Boyd	
249—J. H. Boyd	
252—G. W. R. King.....	
264—Jno. L. Dias	
272—J. F. C. Abel	
274—E. Norrie	
275—H. E. Webster	
276—W. H. Bradley	
277—M. C. Pacheco	
281—E. R. Stackable	2
285—M. C. Amara	4
295—D. W. Roach	
297—Mrs. S. W. Lederer.....	2
299—J. D. McVeigh	1
303—C. J. Campbell	2
311—C. L. Rhodes	
319—D. A. Carmichael.....	2
325—O. C. Swain	2
327—M. C. Pacheco	
337—C. Monting	
338—W. C. King	
346—R. D. Silliman	2
351—H. C. Ovenden	2
359—R. H. Burnette	
371—J. H. Boyd	
372—H. K. Boyd	
380—H. K. Boyd	1
387—H. F. Eakin	
397—H. L. Lewis	
404—Chit Mu	2
405—Yee Pook	
430—P. C. Martin	
437—L. Marks	
440—C. K. Kaiser	4
449—A. G. M. Robertson.....	4
453—W. O. Aiken	4
455—Gear. Lansing & Co.	6
457—T. May	5
458—A. Mossman	
462—William Norton	2
463—A. C. Silva	
469—C. Kaiser	
470—J. W. Bergstrom.....	1
473—J. O. Spencer	
477—F. J. Testa	
479—W. E. Rowell	2
480—M. A. Stolz	1
493—F. Hustace	6
498—W. A. McKay	3
500—W. Goodness	2
501—F. K. Archer	1
503—L. M. Touissant	
516—H. Armitage	

those certain premises in Wainae, Maui, and situate near to the former Waihee Plantation Mill site, and more particularly set forth in R. P. No. 5349, L. C. A. No. 2413, to Kuaiki, and the interest therein of the said David Kalina, containing an area of 4-3-4 acres, more or less, covering taro and kula land, and also the buildings and structures thereon, and including that portion of said premises conveyed to said David Kalina by deed of Nahunu, dated May 12th, 1881, and recorded in L'ber 146, on pages 187 and 188, and of Pihou and Kamiki, his wife, dated May 16th, 1881, and recorded in L'ber 70, on page 365, 2177—May 18-25 Jun 1-8.

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE undersigned have entered into a co-partnership to carry on business in the Hawaiian Islands under the firm name of "Ryan & Dement." The nature of the business to be carried on being the buying and selling of all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise in the Hawaiian Islands, with the principal place of business at No. 16 Queen street, in the City of Honolulu. That the partners are Charles R. Dement and P. F. Ryan, of Honolulu, and that the term of co-partnership is for fifteen years from the first day of April, 1900.

Dated Honolulu, May 8th, 1900.
G-May 11-18-25 Jun 1



**PURE - BRED
POULTRY!**

Eggs for Hatching.

PURE BRED Poultry and Eggs for sale at all seasons from the following varieties:

English Grey Dorking, Black Minorca, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorn, Brown Leghorn, White Leghorn, Pekin Ducks and Bronze Turkeys.

I am constantly in receipt of new importations from the best known

r et al.; property in deed of Dowsett
Inors. Consideration \$1.

547—J. H. Nishwitz	2
------------------------------	---

Eggs properly packed and fowls well

Dredging at Honolulu.

Captain Hackett of the Pacific Coast Dredging and Reclamation Company is so doing one of the company's dredging machines to the Oahu Land and Railroad Company of Honolulu for \$30,000. For six months past the dredger has been at work in Honolulu harbor, and is just completed a contract under which 175,000 cubic yards of sand and mud have been removed, providing room for twelve berths. Dredging sufficient to provide room for twelve more deep sea vessels will be done soon, and the increase of room will be appreciated at Honolulu, the former small port of the harbor being one of the principal drawbacks to the growth of Honolulu and the Islands generally. The dredging to be undertaken will, however, be begun under the Government at Washington confirms an agreement made with the Hawaiian Government. The railroad company at Honolulu, which operates the road between that city and Ewa plantation, expects to reclaim considerable land adjoining its terminus on the water front.—S. F. Chronicle.

◆◆◆

The Merchants' Exchange received advices yesterday that the ship Great Austral, which arrived recently at Honolulu from Port Gamble reported on March 11th she was in a hurricane and on her beam ends, with her cargo of lumber shifted and a quantity washed adrift. The deck, engine and cabin were flooded and there was other damage.—S. F. Chronicle.

◆◆◆

KIHEI ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

THE STOCKHOLDERS ARE HEREBY notified that the 7th assessment of 10 cents or \$1.00 per share, on the assessed stock of the Kihai Plantation Company, will be due and payable on the 1st day of June, 1900, at the offices of Alexander & Baldwin, Jodd building.

J. B. CASTLE,
Assessor Kihai Plantation Co., Ltd.

1919 2178-7 May 21-24.


614—W. H. Pain	25
591—A. Lucas	2
601—P. E. R. Strauch	
603—J. H. Love	1
616—Jas. F. Morgan, Tr.	5
623—M ^{rs} Nellie F. Hawley	
631—Pearl Noble	2
633—W. R. Farrington	
640—J. Q. Wood	

Manufacturing

IMPORTERS AND

Fine Carriage and

Rugs, Lap Robes, Fly Nets,
English Holy Whips, Ankies,
dages, and a Large Variety
Assortment of Single and Double
Collars, Hames, Trace Chains



LOW AND TEAM

Of all kinds on hand and made to order.
ALEX. CHISHOLM, for the
Harness Business in the Island of
Hawaii.

Island Orders Receive Prompt Attention.
TELEPHONE NO. 228
P. O. BOX 322

Cor

Prices furnished on application.
WALTER C. WEEDON,
Eastlawn Punahou Honolulu H. I.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

Harness Co.,

MANUFACTURERS

Buggy Harness.

Manne and Rubber Bits. Fine Boots, Salt Sacks, Derby Banners, Race Bradoons. Also a Large variety of Harnesses, Halter Bridges.



ARNESS

to order at short notice.
Sixty years associated with the
has charge of the Manufac-

Attention.

King and Fort Sts.